to make out a good case for working through licence and penalty rather than through the banning, of the securities effected, from sanction for dealings. By thus being used as an official weapon the Stock Exchange penalised itself and its members. By saying " no security not sanctioned by the Treasury shall be dealt in here/' its Committee restricted business in the House and drove it outside. This grievance was obvious and was plentifully commented on during the war. If the Committee had pressed the point vigorously it could probably have forced the Government long ago to abolish the grievance by making all dealings in new issues that appeared without Treasury sanction illegal and liable to penalty. A patriotic readiness to fall in with the Government's desires was probably the reason why the. Stock Exchange refrained from embarrassing it, during the war, by too 'active protests against a grievance that was then more or less real; though it should be noted, that even if the grievance had been amended, the Stock Exchange would not necessarily have got any more business, but would only have succeeded in stopping a very moderate amount of business that was being done by outsiders. But when all is said that can be said for the justice of the case that can be made by the Stock Exchange, the question still arises whether it was

advisable, at a time when relaxation of restrictions was desirable in the interests of the revival of Industry, to draw tighter bonds which had been found tight enough to do their work. That the Stock Exchange should suffer from limitations from